

Galway Traveller Movement CLG

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Candor Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Harris House, IDA Business Park, Tuam Road, Galway H91 RK5Y Ireland

Galway Traveller Movement CLG CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 6
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	7
Independent Auditor's Report	8 - 9
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	10
Income and Expenditure Account	11
Balance Sheet	12
Reconciliation of Members' Funds	13
Cash Flow Statement	14
Grant Note	215 – 19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20 - 26

Galway Traveller Movement CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Patrick Sweeney Karen McGuire (Resigned 12 December 2019) Ann Irwin Declan Brassil Margaret Maughan Anne Marie Stokes (Appointed 28 March 2019)
Company Secretary	Ann Irwin
Company Number	227975
Registered Office and Business Address	1 The Plaza Headford Road Galway H91 KC6V Ireland
Auditors	Candor Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Harris House, IDA Business Park, Tuam Road, Galway H91 RK5Y Ireland
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Mainguard St. Galway
Solicitors	O'Carroll & Co. Solicitors 19A Merchants Road Galway

Galway Traveller Movement CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal Activity

Galway Traveller Movement Limited was set up as an independent Traveller organisation in 1994. It is a company limited by guarantee and is a not for profit organisation. It was established by Travellers and non-Travellers in Galway with the ultimate aim to achieve equality and self-determination for the Traveller community in Galway City and County. The Traveller community's ongoing situation of living with structural inequality based on their minority status must be addressed. Galway Traveller Movement plans to dedicate its resources to enabling the Traveller community to be part of a movement that challenges structural inequality. This is in line with the Company's 2018 - 2022 Strategic Plan.

There has been no significant change in these activities during the year ended 31st December 2019. In overall terms total income has increased by \pounds 235,821 to \pounds 1,734,009 during the year. This increase is mainly due to the increase in social enterprise trading activity during the year.

The company's vision:

"Full equality, social justice and human rights realised for members of the Traveller community, and meaningful participation of Travellers in social, economic, political and cultural life".

The company's mission:

"To challenge discrimination and racism experienced by the Traveller community in Galway City and County, to challenge the status quo and to empower members of the Traveller community to take action to realise Traveller rights".

Values

Galway Traveller Movement has a long history of working from community work and human rights based approaches. A valuesbased approach was taken in developing the strategic plan 2018-2022. This approach acknowledges the centrality of values to the motivation of the individuals involved with Galway Traveller Movement and to the purpose, direction and priorities of Galway Traveller Movement as an organisation. A values-based approach makes the shared values held within Galway Traveller Movement explicit and establishes the directions to be taken over the period of the strategic plan based on these values.

Galway Traveller Movement promotes its values externally through its representation work and in its work of supporting organisational change within institutions of key relevance to the Traveller community. A coherent and consistent focus on Galway Traveller Movement's values is pursued in external communications and public awareness activities. Galway Traveller Movement policy positions are developed and articulated within the framework of Galway Traveller Movement's values.

Galway Traveller Movement's work is motivated and guided by the following five values: SOCIAL JUSTICE, EQUALITY, COLLECTIVITY, PARTICIPATION, DIGNITY

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to $\in 69,354$ (2018 - $\in 31,437$). The surplus was derived from the social enterprise trading activity. It is also worth noting that during the year the company's social enterprise business have financially supported our community work and cultural programmes.

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of \notin 772,683 (2018 - \notin 659,132) and liabilities of \notin 428,477 (2018 - \notin 384,280). The net assets of the company have increased by \notin 69,354.

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

Patrick Sweeney Karen McGuire (Resigned 12 December 2019) Ann Irwin Declan Brassil Margaret Maughan Anne Marie Stokes (Appointed 28 March 2019)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Ann Irwin.

In accordance with the company's constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for reelection.

Galway Traveller Movement CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Future Developments

These are the key future developments that have been agreed:

- proactive in challenging all forms of discrimination and racism against the Traveller community
- development of the local Traveller action groups and grass roots approach
- identify key Traveller leaders to champion the work
- the creation of employment for members of the Traveller community and the expansion of Social enterprises
- members of the Traveller community progressing into third level education
- the development of Traveller mental health and wellbeing program
- addressing health inequalities through the peer-led primary health care program
- increased Traveller participation in decision at a local, regional and national level
- Innovative campaigns to realise Traveller rights accommodation, education and mental health

Post Balance Sheet Events

Covid 19 Pandemic, following government guidelines on the restriction of movement to assist with the battle against the spread of the Coronavirus, the decision was taken to temporarily cease trading of the social enterprises from the 30th of March 2020. During closures the enterprise employees were deployed to carry out essential community work duties supporting members of the Traveller community.

As of the date of signing the financial statements:

- First Class Insulation (FCI) remains closed and is awaiting guidance from SEAI in relation to the recommencement of works
- Bounce Back Recycling (BBR) reopened on the 11th of May 2020 as it is deemed an essential service

In order to mitigate the financial impact of Covid 19, the company are currently exploring further funding supports and resources for social enterprises. There are adequate reserves available which can be used to assist with any cashflow difficulties that may occur due to the temporary closures of FCI and BBR and any adverse trading activity in the future due to the pandemic.

The company has determined that those events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31 December 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact and the directors are of the opinion that the company has the ability to continue as a going concern.

Auditors

The auditors, Candor, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Galway Traveller Movement CLG DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Reserves Policy

The Directors have reviewed the reserves of the company. The reserves are an integral part of the company's financial planning and programme budgeting. During the years ended 31st December 2013 to 2019, the company expanded the services that it provided to include:

- SEAI area-based work
- It commenced a new model of delivery for its social enterprise First Class Insulation in 2015
- It commenced a new social enterprise Bounce Back Recycling, in 2018.

These areas of work have generated reserves in the Company. At the 31st December 2019 the company had members' funds of \pounds 344,206 which are split into a fixed asset designated fund of \pounds 22,132 and unrestricted fund of \pounds 322,074.

The directors have decided that the unrestricted reserves will be allocated as follows:

1. Social Enterprise reserve of €135,000.

It is recommended that there is a 3 months' reserve in the company to deal with any funding matters for the Community Service programme (CSP). Coping with a loss of income is a priority for the company as a safeguard to protect this project within the company. This is a requirement of Pobal and was in our CSP business plan. It is intended that this reserve will be utilised to cover any loss of turnover that may be experienced as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic.

2. Working Capital reserve of €40,000.

This is to ensure that there are reserves in place to assist with adequate cash flow on a monthly basis should there be a delay in a grant payment or debtor's payment. It is based on the amount provided in one month by the largest funder to the company and is a requirement of Pobal.

3. Community reserve of €30,000

An allocation of €30,000 is made to assist the community initiatives for members of the Traveller community that have been adversely affected by the Covid 19 pandemic. There is a concern in relation to educational disadvantage.

4.Building Fund of €117,074

A specific allocation of reserves of €117,074 for a deposit on a community and enterprise building for Galway Traveller Movement CLG. During the year ended 31st December 2018 work was carried out on identifying a building. Unfortunately, this building wasn't considered suitable to purchase after extensive professional analysis and reports were obtained during the year ended 31 December 2019. The company continues to search for a suitable premise to purchase.

The Directors of Galway Traveller Movement will monitor the reserves policy on an ongoing basis at the director's meetings.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate books and accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 - 285 Companies Act, 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 1 The Plaza, Headford Road, Galway, H91 KC6V.

Signed on behalf of the board

Patrick Sweeney

Declan Brassil

4th June 2020

Galway Traveller Movement CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board

Patrick Sweeny

Declan Brassil

4th June 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Galway Traveller Movement CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Galway Traveller Movement CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditor's (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate;
 or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Galway Traveller Movement CLG

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 10, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

GILLIAN CAROLAN for and on behalf of CANDOR Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Harris House, IDA Business Park, Tuam Road, Galway H91 RK5Y Ireland

4th June 2020

Galway Traveller Movement CLG APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a
 basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting
 from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal
 control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Galway Traveller Movement CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Income		1,734,009	1,498,188
Expenditure		(1,664,655)	(1,462,588)
Surplus before tax		69,354	35,600
Tax on surplus	7	-	(4,163)
Surplus for the financial year		69,354	31,437
Total comprehensive income		69,354	31,437

Approved by the board on 4th June 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick Sweeney

Declan Brassil

Galway Traveller Movement CLG BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	159,591	190,007
Current Assets			
Stocks	9	3,145	8,485
Debtors	10	99,515	157,699
Cash and cash equivalents		510,432	302,941
		613,092	469,125
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(291,018)	(211,500)
Net Current Assets		322,074	257,625
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		481,665	447,632
Amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(137,459)	(172,780)
Net Assets		344,206	274,852
Province			
Reserves Income and expenditure account		344,206	274,852
Equity attributable to owners of the company		344,206	274,852

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 4th June 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Patrick Sweeney

Declan Brassil

Galway Traveller Movement CLG RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2019

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2018	243,415	243,415
Surplus for the financial year	31,437	31,437
At 31 December 2018	274,852	274,852
Surplus for the financial year	69,354	69,354
At 31 December 2019	344,206	344,206

Galway Traveller Movement CLG CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	e	ť
Surplus for the financial year		69,354	31,437
Adjustments for:		03,004	51,107
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities		-	4,163
Depreciation		35,686	36,969
Surplus/deficit on disposal of tangible fixed assets		3,785	(407)
Amortisation of government grants		(37,437)	(34,938)
		71,388	37,224
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in stocks		5,340	(2,141)
Movement in debtors		58,184	(25,720)
Movement in creditors		79,518	25,290
Cash generated from operations		214,430	34,653
Tax paid		-	(4,700)
Tax repaid		-	5,332
Net cash generated from operating activities		214,430	35,285
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(10,274)	(70,754)
Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		1,219	407
Net cash used in investment activities		(9,055)	(70,347)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Government grants		2,116	54,893
Covernment Branco			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		207,491	19,831
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		302,941	283,110
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	21	510,432	302,941

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Agency	Programme	Project or Service	Term of grant	Total amount of grant awarded	Grant taken to income in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Expenditure taken to the income and expenditure account in the year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount received in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount due or (deferred) at the 31 Dec 2019
National Traveller Partnership - Department of Justice	Traveller Fund	Coordination and Administration	01/01/2019 – 31/12[SC1][SC2] [RF3]/2019	117,717	117,717	117,717	107,907	-
National Traveller Partnership - Department of Justice	Traveller Fund	Traveller Enterprise, Development and Support	01/06/2018 – 31/08/2019	50,000	36,507	36,507	22,917	(297)
Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection (Galway)	Community Employment Scheme	Community Employment	22/10/2018 – 18/10/2019	281,547	221,143	221,143	216,402	3,918
Department of Employment Affairs and Social	Community Employment Scheme	Community Employment	22/10/2019 – 16/10/2020	280,000 est	50,768	50,768	88,733	(37,965)

Protection (Galway)

Agency	Programme	Project or Service	Term of grant	Total amount of grant awarded	Grant taken to income in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Expenditure taken to the income and expenditure account in the year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount received in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount due or (deferred) at the 31 Dec 2019
Health Service Executive – Department of Health	South East Galway Project Peer Led Primary Health Care Programme	Galway County Traveller Movement Health Project	01/01/2018 – 31/12/2018	253,741	-	-	12,687[SC4][RF5]	-
Health Service Executive - Department of Health	Galway City and South – East Galway Health Project Peer Led Primary Health Care Programme	Galway City and County Traveller Movement Health Project	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019	500,773	504,008	504,008	500,773	(35,730)
Health Service Executive - Department of Health	Suicide Prevention Programme	Counselling Programme	01/01/2018 – 31/12/2018	12,723	7,657	7,657	-	(4,277)
Health Service Executive - Department of Health	Suicide Prevention Programme	Counselling Programme	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019	12,600	-		-	- [[SC6][SC7][RF8] [SC9]

Agency	Programme	Project or Service	Term of grant	Total amount of grant awarded	Grant taken to income in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Expenditure taken to the income and expenditure account in the year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount received in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount due or (deferred) at the 31 Dec 2019
Western Drugs Task Force	Galway City Health Project	Galway City Traveller Movement Drugs Pilot Project	01/01/2015 – 31/12/2015	632	-	-	-	(632)
Pobal - Department of Rural and Community Developmeny	Community Services Programme	First Class Insulation and Bounce Back Recycling	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019	231,340	212,566	212,566	231,340	(18,774)
Pobal - Department of[SC10][RF11] Rural and Community Development	Dormant Accounts Fund	First Class Insulation	23/06/2017 – 31/12/2018	63,263	-	-	23,640	-
Pobal - Department of[SC12][RF13] [RF14] Rural and Community Development	Dormant Accounts Fund	Bounce Back Recycling	19/12/2018 – 30/06/2019	68,758	-	-	41,255	(41,255)
Pobal - Department of Employment Affairs and Social Protection	CCS Programme	After School Programme	01/09/2018 – 31/12/2018	3,222	-	-	-	3,033

Agency	Programme	Project or Service	Term of grant	Total amount of grant awarded	Grant taken to income in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Expenditure taken to the income and expenditure account in the year	Grant amount received in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount due or (deferred) at the 31 Dec 2019
St Stephens Green Trust	Travellers in Prison Initiative	"Just Stronger Together" Project	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019	15,000	9,000	ended 31 Dec 2019 9,000	-	(6,000)
St Stephens Green Trust	Accommodation Fund	'Travellers Home Now' Campaign	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019	20,000	4,409	4,409	20,000	(15,591)
Health Service Executive - Department of Health	Dormant Account Funds - Social Inclusion	Mental Health Initiative	01/01/2019 – 31/05/2020	70,000	39,322	39,322	51,333	(12,011)
Galway 2020	Galway European City of Culture	Misleor – Festival of Nomadic Culture	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019	10,000	8,500	8,500	[SC15]-[SC16][RF17]	5,000
Screen Ireland	Industrial Support Funding	Misleor – Festival of Nomadic Culture	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Healthy Ireland	Galway County	Mens Health morning & "Baby Showers" mornings	01/01/2018 – 31/12/2018	3,041	161	-	-	-
Healthy Ireland	Galway County	Mental Health Initiative	16/10/2018 – 31/03/2019	5,000	3,000	3,000	-	500
Healthy Ireland	Galway City	Mental Health Initiative	01/04/2018 – 31/03/2019	6,150	4,150	4,150	615	-

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Agency	Programme	Project or Service	Term of grant	Total amount of grant awarded	Grant taken to income in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Expenditure taken to the income and expenditure account in the year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount received in year ended 31 Dec 2019	Grant amount due or (deferred) at the 31 Dec 2019
Galway City Partnership	SICAP	'Class Act' Educational Research	01/01/2019 – 31/12/2019	7,000	6,950	6,950	7,000	(50)
Community Foundation of Ireland	Social Change Grant 2018	Community Campaigning and Leadership	01/01/2017 - 31/08/2019	7,500	4,620	4,620	-	-
Community Foundation of Ireland	Environmental and Nature Fund	Bounce Back Recycling	01/10/2019 – 30/11/2020	10,000	-	-	10,000	(10,000)
Trinity College	EIT Climate KIC	Bounce Back Recycling	01/05/2019 – 31/12/2019	45,000	45,000	45,000	45,000	-
Social Innovation Fund	Social Enterprise Development Fund	Bounce Back Recycling	01/07/2019 – 30/06/2020	30,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Department of Justice	NTRIS	Traveller Pride	01/06/2019 – 30/06/2019[SC18]	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-
Department of Justice	NTRIS	Traveller Pride	[RF19] 01/06/2019 – 30/06/2019[SC20]	1,937	1,937	1,937	1,937	-
Galway Rural Development	SICAP	Bounce Back Recycling	[RF21] 01/06/2019 – 31/07/2019	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	

Notes - The grants were for a specified project or service. The following capital grants are included in the grant note above:

Pobal – Dormant Accounts Fund – an amount of €68,758 was awarded in 2018. In the year ended 31 December 2019 the company received €41,255 of this grant. However, this was not used in the year and is shown in deferred income at the 31 December as it is due to be used in 2020.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Also, included in the grants were amounts totalling €2,116 that were "grants transferred to capital expenditure" used to purchase necessary fixed assets.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Galway Traveller Movement CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

Income

Income primarily comprises grant income received from the State and public bodies during the year in order to meet the company's day-to-day expenditure. The company also receives income in relation to enterprise work that was carried out during the year. Where income is received and relates to or is not used until the following financial period, the relevant portion is treated as deferred income. Where grants relating to the current period are not received until the following period, the income is accrued on the Balance Sheet.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Improvement to leasehold properties	-	5 - 10% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	15% Straight balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15 - 33% Straight balance
Motor vehicles	-	15% Straight balance

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable income for the year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable income and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account when received.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period to which they relate.

3. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

4. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

5. OPERATING SURPLUS

	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	35,686	36,969
(Deficit)/surplus on disposal of tangible fixed assets	3,785	(407)
Government grants received	(1,292,915)	(1,184,720)
Amortisation of Government grants	(37,437)	(34,938)

2019

2018

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

6. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 78, (2018 - 62).

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Co-Ordinator	1	1
Co-Ordinator/Community Service Manager	1	1
Deputy Co-Ordinator	1	1
Primary Health Care Co-Ordinators	3	3
Community Development Workers	8	5
Administrators	2	2
Community Health Workers	23	17
Community Service Operatives	14	11
CE Schemes – Supervisors and Participants	23	20
Enterprise Worker	1	1
	77	62

The staff costs comprise:

	2019 €	2018 €
Wages and salaries	1,014,691	967,626
Social welfare costs	82,408	72,865
Pension costs	11,129	13,173
	1,108,228	1,053,664

There were two employees who received remuneration between €60,000 and €70,000 in the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018 - None). No employee earned remuneration in excess of €70,000 in the current year or the prior year.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

7. TAX ON SURPLUS

		2019	2018
		€	€
(a)	Analysis of charge in the financial year		
Curre	nt tax:		
Corpo	oration tax at 12.50% (2018 - 12.50%) (Note 7 (b))	-	4,163

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the financial year

The tax assessed for the financial year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the Republic of Ireland 12.50% (2018 - 12.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Surplus taxable at 12.50%	69,354	35,600
Surplus hefere tay		
Surplus before tax		
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
in the Ireland at 12.50% (2018 - 12.50%)	8,669	4,450
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	(51)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances for period	-	253
Tax exemption	(8,669)	-
Profits time apportioned	-	(489)
	<u> </u>	
Total tax charge for the financial year (Note 7 (a))	-	4,163

The company obtained charitable tax exemption with affect from the 23rd of November 2018 and as a result there is no corporation tax payable in the current year. The prior year tax charge has been calculated by time apportioning the taxable profits.

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Improvement to leasehold properties	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	385,094	62,711	154,279	79,700	681,784
Additions	-	-	10,274	-	10,274
Disposals	(56,977)	(22,324)	(49,277)	(16,000)	(144,578)
At 31 December 2019	328,117	40,387	115,276	63,700	547,480
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	291,295	49,584	116,743	34,155	491,777
Charge for the financial year	15,633	2,442	10,156	7,455	35,686
On disposals	(56,977)	(20,762)	(49,135)	(12,700)	(139,574)
At 31 December 2019	249,951	31,264	77,764	28,910	387,889
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	78,166	9,123	37,512	34,790	159,591
At 31 December 2018	93,799	13,127	37,536	45,545	190,007

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

9.	STOCKS	2019 €	2018 €
	Finished goods and goods for resale	3,145	8,485
	The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.		
10.	DEBTORS	2019 €	2018 €
	Trade debtors Other debtors Taxation Prepayments Accrued income	40,404 7,026 11,232 5,507 35,346 99,515	80,873 2,686 5,019 13,507 55,614 157,699
11.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2019 €	2018 €
	Trade creditors Taxation Other creditors Pension accrual Accruals Deferred Income	14,124 31,079 526 109 7,491 237,689 291,018	15,946 717 2,771 271 9,028 182,767 211,500
12.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year Government grants (Note 14)	2019 € 137,459	2018 € 172,780

13. PENSION COSTS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €11,129 (2018: €13,173). There are €109 of pension contributions outstanding at the year end.

- -

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

GOVERNMENT GRANTS DEFERRED	2019 €	2018 €
Capital grants received and receivable		
At 1 January 2019	461,184	406,291
Increase in financial year	2,116	54,893
At 31 December 2019	463,300	461,184
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2019	(288,404)	(253,466)
Amortised in financial year	(37,437)	(34,938)
At 31 December 2019	(325,841)	(288,404)
Net book value		
At 31 December 2019	137,459	172,780
At 1 January 2019	172,780	152,825

Deferred grants relates to grant income used to acquire fixed assets. These grants are amortised to the profit and loss in line with the depreciation charge on those assets.

15. STATUS

14.

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members or within one year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.27.

16. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2019.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Bank of Ireland advise there is a contingent liability in the amount of \leq 41,000 in respect of Electronic Funds Transfers and \leq 2,500 in respect of credit cards.

18.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2019 €	2018 €
	Remuneration		2,860

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Declan Brassil is a director of this company and is also the manager of Galway City Partnership. The company rents 1 The Plaza from Galway City Partnership at an annual cost of €29,020 (2018: €29,020).

The company also received €7,000 in funding from Galway City Partnership in 2019.

continued

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Covid 19 Pandemic, following government guidelines on the restriction of movement to assist with the battle against the spread of the Coronavirus, the decision was taken to temporarily cease trading of the social enterprises from 30th March 2020. During closures the social enterprise employees were deployed to carry out essential community work duties supporting members of the Traveller community.

As of the date of signing the Financial Statements:-

- First Class Insulation (FCI) remains closed and is awaiting guidance from SEAI in relation to recommencement
 of works
- Bounce Back Recycling (BBR) reopened on 11th May 2020 as it is deemed an essential service.

In order to mitigate the financial impact of Covid 19, the company are currently exploring further funding supports and resources for the social enterprises. There are also adequate reserves available which can be used to assist with any cashflow difficulties that may occur due to the temporary closures of FCI and BBR and any adverse trading activity in the future due to the pandemic.

The company has determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations as of and for the year ended 31 December 2019 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact and the directors are of the opinion that the company has the ability to continue as a going concern.

21.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019 €	2018 €
	Cash and bank balances	510,432	302,941

22. TAX CLEARANCE COMPLIANCE WITH CIRCULARS

The company have complied with relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006 'Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidiaries and Similar Type Payments' (as issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform in September 2014) by providing tax clearance access numbers to grant providers when requested throughout the year to enable online verification of tax clearance via the Revenue online system.

The company has an up to date tax clearance certificate as at the date of approval of the financial statements.

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 4th June 2020.